

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

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LETTER

FROM

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

SUBMITTING

*Additional estimates for appropriations made by the Secretary of War.*

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JUNE 27, 1892.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

JULY 1, 1892.—Ordered to be printed.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*June 24, 1892.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, additional estimates of appropriations, submitted by the Secretary of War, on the 23d instant, for the following objects:

Columbia Arsenal, Columbia, Tenn.....	\$4,000.00
Storehouse, Omaha, Nebr.....	56,097.75

Respectfully yours,

O. L. SPALDING,  
*Acting Secretary.*

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,

*Washington City, June 23, 1892.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith, for transmission to Congress, estimate of appropriation (\$4,000) for Columbia Arsenal, Columbia, Tenn.

Very respectfully,

S. B. ELKINS,  
*Secretary of War.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,

*Washington, D. C., May 28, 1892.*

SIR: I have the honor to return herewith the letter and affidavit of Mr. Frank Goodwin, contractor for the construction of certain buildings at the Columbia Arsenal, Tennessee, which he states are submitted to you—

With the view of establishing a claim of \$20,000 on account of a change in the building material caused by the impossibility of obtaining the stone which was provided for and named in the specification upon which I bid.

These papers have been referred to the commanding officer of the Columbia Arsenal, Tennessee, for report and recommendation, and I inclose herewith his very full reports thereon, dated March 18 and April 20, 1892:

The contractor in his account filed with his affidavit dated February 11, 1892, states that the cost of the Bowling Green stone laid in the wall was \$1.35 per cubic foot, and that the local stone laid in the wall would have cost 35 cents per cubic foot; the difference in the cost being \$1 per cubic foot. There were 20,000 cubic feet laid. His claim, therefore, is \$20,000.

The amount of difference claimed (\$1 per foot) is certainly an error.

The change of material referred to was a change from stone which the contract provided might be furnished from local quarries in the vicinity of Columbia to stone obtained from the Bowling Green stone quarries at Bowling Green, Ky.

To avoid confusion, it may be necessary to state that Mr. Goodwin's contract provided for and required the use of the Bowling Green stone for the greater part of the work, and in regard to this there is no controversy.

For economy the contract provided that he might use a cheaper local stone for a portion of the walls of the officers' quarters, office, and guard house.

Mr. Goodwin used the Bowling Green stone instead of the cheaper local stone in this latter work, and his request is now that he may have increased payment therefor. The facts in the case are briefly as follows:

The specifications to bidders proposed the use of local stone from the quarries in the vicinity of Columbia for the small portion of the work mentioned above. Mr. Goodwin submitted with his bid a satisfactory sample of local stone, and then entered into contract to furnish stone like the sample.

This sample was from the Dodsons Gap quarry.

Subsequently Mr. Goodwin ascertained that for certain reasons the procurement of this stone from the Dobsons Gap quarry would be more difficult and expensive than he had anticipated.

The commanding officer of the arsenal then aided Mr. Goodwin in trying to find a cheaper satisfactory stone in other local quarries, but found only one, the Faris, which would furnish a satisfactory stone.

Mr. Goodwin stated that this Faris stone also was more expensive and difficult of procurement than he could afford, and then attempted to furnish stone from other local quarries of such inferior quality that it could not be accepted.

These investigations and trials of stone commenced soon after the contract was signed, January 22, 1890, and were closed about April 20, 1890.

Mr. Goodwin then, by former letter, on April 21, 1890, requested permission to furnish the Bowling Green stone in lieu of the local stone, and his request was granted by formal letter from the commanding officer, dated April 22, 1890 (see pages 16 and 17 of the commanding officer's report of March 18, 1892), but this was coupled with the written condition that Mr. Goodwin was to have no claim for additional compensation therefor.

He now claims, as stated, that this Bowling Green stone cost much more than the local stone would have cost and desires additional compensation therefor.

Both Mr. Goodwin and the commanding officer of the arsenal state

that the use of the Bowling Green stone has increased materially the value of the buildings in which it was used. Granting this, if the additional expense which the contractor incurred from the use of this Bowling Green stone could be determined I think it reasonable that he should be reimbursed therefor, provided the additional expense does not exceed the benefit which the United States received from the change of stone.

The commanding officer of the arsenal estimates the benefit to the United States from the change of stone to be about \$5,000.

The facts and figures which the commanding officer of the arsenal gives in his report are, however, conclusive, to my mind, in showing that the increased cost to the contractor could not have exceeded 20 cents per cubic foot. Twenty thousand cubic feet of the stone were used, thereby making the estimated increased cost \$4,000.

In view of all the facts in the case I recommend that the sum of \$4,000 be paid to the contractor, in addition to the payments which have already been made, on condition that this sum of \$4,000 be accepted by him as a full discharge of all claims growing out of his contracts with the United States for work done at the Columbia Arsenal, and that he will make no further claim under such contracts. If this claim is allowed it will be necessary to apply to Congress for an appropriation of \$4,000, as the appropriations for the construction work at Columbia Arsenal are exhausted.

Very respectfully,

D. W. FLAGLER,

*Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.*

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

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*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893,  
by the War Department.*

Columbia Arsenal, Columbia, Tenn.:

For payment for work done and material furnished in the construction  
of buildings at Columbia Arsenal, Columbia, Tenn. (May 1, 1888,  
Vol. 25, p. 107, Sec. 1) ..... \$4,000

NOTE.—For compensation of Frank Goodwin for material furnished in constructing the Columbia Arsenal, Tennessee, in addition to the requirements of his contract with the Ordnance Department: *Provided*, That this sum shall be accepted by him as a full discharge of all claims growing out of his contract with the United States for work done at the Columbia Arsenal. The contractor, finding it impracticable to furnish an acceptable local stone as permitted by the specifications, did furnish the Bowling Green stone and consequently produced better buildings and of enhanced value. A copy of report of the Chief of Ordnance of May 28, 1892, in explanation of this estimate is hereto attached.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,

*Washington, D. C., June 23, 1892.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith, for transmission to Congress, estimate (\$56,097.75) of appropriation required for construction of a storehouse at Omaha, Nebr.

Very respectfully,

S. B. ELKINS,

*Secretary of War.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, D. C., June 20, 1892.*

SIR: I have the honor to invite attention to an estimate from this office, dated February 17, 1890, of \$56,097.75 for a new quartermaster and commissary storehouse at Omaha, Nebr., referred to in accompanying Senate Report No. 35, Fifty-second Congress, first session, Senate 199, upon which final action has not yet been taken by Congress.

It is recommended that Congress be asked to include this item in the sundry civil appropriation bill, as the necessity for a building for the proper accommodation and protection of public supplies at Omaha is reported to be very urgent.

Very respectfully,

R. N. BATCHELDER,  
*Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.*

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

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[Senate Report No. 35, Fifty-second Congress, first session.]

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 199) as above entitled, have had the same under consideration and report it back favorably and recommend its passage.

This measure passed the Senate and was favorably reported to the House during the last or Fifty-first Congress (see Reports S. 499 and H. R. 2966), and your committee adopt the report made by the Military Affairs Committee during that Congress, as follows:

The committee reports the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it pass.

Buildings for the storage and distribution of quartermaster and commissary supplies are an absolute necessity for the use of the Army. Omaha is the headquarters of the Department of the Platte, and has become by reason of its position and growing importance the distributing center of all that country.

The Government is the owner of valuable real estate conveniently situated in the heart of the city constituting the quartermaster's and commissary depots. The frame shells erected years ago are now almost unfit for use. The following executive document shows the necessity for the passage of the bill and the reason why the appropriation should be made immediately available.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
*February 24, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, copy of a communication from the Secretary of War, of the 21st instant, submitting an estimate of appropriation in the sum of \$56,097.75, for construction of a storehouse for use of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments of the Army at Omaha, Nebr.

Respectfully yours,

W. WINDOM,  
*Secretary.*

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,  
*Washington, February 21, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith, for transmission to Congress, estimate, \$56,097.75, of appropriation required for construction of a storehouse at Omaha, Nebr.

Respectfully,

REDFIELD PROCTOR,  
*Secretary of War.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the Quartermaster's Department,  
U. S. Army.*

Storehouse at Omaha, Nebr.:

For the construction of a storehouse for use of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, at Omaha, Nebr. (submitted)..... \$56,097.75

NOTE.—The necessity for such a building for the proper accommodation and protection of the public supplies kept there has long been felt, and this necessity has now become imperative and urgent, in view of the fact that a large amount of the property and stores heretofore kept at the Cheyenne depot, soon to be finally abandoned, are being transferred to the Omaha depot, and the further fact that the old shells of frame buildings heretofore used for storage purposes are becoming dilapidated, insufficient, and unsuitable.

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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE,  
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,  
*Omaha, Nebr., January 23, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith plans and estimates in duplicate for the construction of a quartermaster's and commissary storehouse combined, to be located on the switch of the Union Pacific Railroad at the quartermaster's depot in this city.

The necessity for such a building for the proper accommodation and protection of the public supplies kept there has long been felt, and this necessity has now become imperative and urgent in view of the fact that a large amount of the property and stores heretofore kept at the Cheyenne depot, soon to be finally abandoned, are being transferred to the Omaha depot, and the further fact that the old shells of frame buildings heretofore used for storage purposes are becoming dilapidated, insufficient, and unsuitable.

I therefore recommend that an appropriation or allotment be secured as soon as practicable for the erection of the proposed structure.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HUGHES,  
*Lieut. Col. and Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. Army,  
Chief Quartermaster.*

The ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,  
*Headquarters Department of the Platte, Omaha, Nebr.*

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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE,  
*Omaha, Nebr., January 29, 1890.*

Respectfully forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Headquarters Division of the Missouri, approved.

The storehouse estimated for has been greatly needed for some time past to replace the old dilapidated buildings now in use, which are deficient in room and unsuitable for the safe-keeping of the public supplies; but there is now more special necessity than ever for this building because of the removal of the Cheyenne depot to Omaha and the consequent increase of the public property at the depot here; so I earnestly recommend that the money may be procured at an early day and the building authorized.

JOHN R. BROOKE,  
*Brigadier-General, Commanding.*

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QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, February 17, 1890.*

Respectfully submitted to the honorable the Secretary of War.

The Department authorities herein set forth the need of a new quartermaster and commissary storehouse at Omaha, Nebr.

It is recommended that Congress be asked for \$56,097.75, in order that the needed accommodations may be provided, an estimate in due form covering that amount being also herewith.

S. B. HOLABIRD,  
*Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.*



## ESTIMATES OF CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS.

*Estimate of material and labor for one brick building for quartermaster's and commissary storehouse at Omaha, Nebr.*

## MASON.

5,980 cubic yards excavating .....	\$1,794.00	
16,250 linear feet piling .....	4,062.50	
260 cubic yards ballast .....	520.00	
220 cubic yards stone concrete footings .....	1,595.00	
4,400 superficial feet stone footings .....	1,540.00	
1,520,000 brick, mason's measure .....	16,720.00	
4,220 square feet hollow tile furring .....	1,055.00	
1,440 square yards concrete pavement .....	2,256.00	
20 square yards tiling .....	180.00	
3,370 square yards plastering, cement .....	674.00	
2,420 square yards plastering, three coats .....	968.00	
550 square yards pugging .....	68.75	
870 linear feet 4-inch drain tile .....	174.00	
Cut stone .....	3,074.15	
Ironwork .....	68.75	
Iron doors and registers .....	181.20	
		<hr/> \$34,931.35

## CARPENTER.

126,500 feet, board measure, dimension lumber .....	3,415.50	
34,120 feet, board measure, flooring .....	1,075.25	
6,900 feet, board measure, wainscoting .....	207.00	
8,000 feet, board measure, ship lot .....	176.00	
18,900 feet, board measure, sheeting .....	472.50	
95 linear feet platform and steps .....	190.00	
2,600 pounds building paper .....	78.00	
40 doors .....	746.00	
88 windows .....	1,048.00	
1 stairway .....	480.00	
2 stairways .....	320.00	
Cabinetwork .....	150.00	
6,500 pounds cast iron .....	262.50	
2,800 pounds wrought iron .....	175.00	
Hardware .....	210.00	
		<hr/> 9,005.75

## SHEET-METAL WORKER.

14,600 square feet standing seam-steel roofing, or metallic slates .....	1,350.50	
1,050 linear feet guttering .....	315.00	
540 linear feet down-spouts, 4 inch, galvanized iron .....	189.00	
800 linear feet galvanized-iron cornices .....	1,800.00	
225 linear feet flashings .....	22.50	
8 globe ventilators, 12 inch .....	54.00	
		<hr/> 3,731.00

## IRONMONGER.

58 iron window guards .....	551.00	
15 area gratings .....	202.50	
66 linear feet pipe railings .....	72.60	
10 linear feet cresting .....	17.50	
		<hr/> 843.60

## PAINTER.

1,680 square yards painting .....	420.00	
660 square yards hard-oil finish .....	198.00	
580 square yards oiled floors .....	36.25	
2,100 square yards roof, cornice, and spout painting .....	525.00	
		<hr/> 1,179.25

## ELEVATORS.

2 freight elevators .....	1,350.00	1,350.00
		<hr/> 51,040.95

## RECAPITULATION.

Estimated cost of building proper.....	\$51,040.95
Estimated cost of plumbing.....	1,511.00
Estimated cost of heating.....	3,545.80

Total .....	56,097.75
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Respectfully submitted.

W. B. HUGHES,  
Lieut. Col. and Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army,  
Chief Quartermaster.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DEPARTMENT PLATTE,  
Omaha, January 22, 1890.

The situation since the above report was made is unchanged except that as time goes by the importance of the structure in the interest of economy is still more clearly shown.

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A BILL Providing for the construction of military storehouses and offices for army purposes at the Omaha military depot, Nebraska, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of suitable buildings for a military storehouse and offices at the military depot at Omaha, Nebraska, the amount to be immediately available.*

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*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, by the War Department.*

Storehouse at Omaha, Nebr.

Constructing of a military storehouse and offices for army purposes  
at the military depot at Omaha, Nebr. (submitted)..... \$56,097.75

NOTE.—The necessity for such a building for the proper accommodation and protection of the public supplies kept there has long been felt, and this necessity has now become imperative and urgent, in view of the fact that a large amount of the property and stores kept at the Cheyenne depot have been transferred to the Omaha depot, and the further fact that the old shells of frame buildings heretofore used for storage purposes are becoming dilapidated, insufficient, and unsuitable.

